- 18. (a) Discuss, in detail, the working principle and uses of cyclotron accelerator.
 - (b) Write note on atom bomb.
- 19. (a) Give an account on transuranic elements.
 - (b) Discuss any two methodologies to prepare nanoparticles.
- 20. (a) How would you treat CN- and CO poisoning?
 - (b) Evaluate the role of Mg2+ ion in chlorophylls.
 - (c) Outline the mechanism of dinitrogen aided by nitrogenase.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2024

GCH22/DCH22 — INORGANIC CHEMISTRY II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

. Answer ALL questions.

- 1. What are miller indices?
- 2. AgNO₃ is soluble in water whereas AgCl is not. Comment on it.
- 3. Calculate the mass defect and the binding energy (in MeV) of the deuteron. Given: $M_D=3.34359\times 10^{-27}~kg~,~~mp=1.00728~~amu; \\ mn=1.00867~amu.$
- 4. What is the difference between magic and double magic numbers?
- 5. What is meant by the burning of carbon in stars?
- 6. What are the advantages of isotopic dilution analysis?
- 7. What is meant by lanthanide contraction?

- 8. How bottom up differ from top down approach?
- 9. Draw the active site structures of deoxy form of hemocyanin and hemorythrin.
- 10. Point out the biological role of calcium ion?

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Examine the structures of following FeCr₂O₄ and NiGa₂O₄.

Or

- (b) Analyse the structural features of perovskite.
- 12. (a) Draw the nuclear shell configurations of ¹⁵P₃₁, ²⁹Cu₆₃ nuclei and predict their spin and parity.

Or

- (b) Calculate the nuclear density of $^{92}U_{238}$. Given: R=1.5 fermi, mass of each nucleon = 1.67×10^{-27} kg.
- 13. (a) Write a note on radio immuno assay and its applications.

Or

(b) Elaborate on neutron activation analysis.

14. (a) Discuss the color of the lanthanide ions in water.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the sensing applications of nanomaterials.
- 15. (a) Examine the structure and function of carboxy peptidase.

Or

(b) Draw and explain the mechanism of Na⁺/K⁺ transportation occurring across the cell membrane.

PART C — $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. (a) What type of reflections can be commonly seen in both FCC and primitive lattices in cubic crystal systems? Explain with their systematic absences?
 - (b) Distinguish Frenkel and Schottky defects in crystals.
- 17. (a) Discuss, in detail, liquid drop model of the nucleus and its merits.
 - (b) Elaborate on nuclear isomerism.